

BMW Série 3 Berlina (DATE 09/2023)	
<p>La BMW Group souscrit aux principes fondamentaux de la durabilité et prend achèvement des mesures destinées à éliminer certains produits chimiques dans la production de véhicules. De ce fait, les produits ne comportent pas les substances qui sont indispensables pour des raisons techniques. Ces substances sont liées dans les matériaux et l'élimination possible est limitée à un minimum lors d'une utilisation normale. Par conséquent, un risque pour l'homme et pour l'environnement à ce sujet peut être exclu (sauf exception). Cela inclut également les véhicules et les pièces qui sont utilisés conformément à la notice d'utilisation et que ces mesures d'élimination et les opérations soient effectuées conformément aux normes en vigueur, par du personnel formé respectant les consignes techniques. L'utilisation saine du produit est expliquée dans la notice d'utilisation. Cette notice est à lire avant toute utilisation de la fabrication, l'usage et l'entretien de nos produits. Nos notices et informations concernent la réparation et les tâches d'entretien ainsi que les pièces de rechange d'origine BMW comportant en outre des consignes de sécurité à respecter par le personnel d'entretien. Conformément aux réglementations en vigueur dans l'UE, un véhicule en fin de vie ne doit être traité que par un établissement homologué pour ce genre d'opération. Les pièces du véhicule doivent être éliminées en accord avec les lois nationales et les autorités compétentes au niveau régional.</p>	
<p>Info à disposition d'informations au vu de l'article 33 du règlement REACH</p>	
<p>Le présent véhicule est composé de produits qui sont définis par l'article 33 du règlement 1907/2006 du Parlement européen et du Conseil concernant l'enregistrement, l'évaluation et l'autorisation des substances chimiques ainsi que les restrictions applicables à ces substances (REACH). En vertu de l'article 33, chaque fournisseur est tenu de mettre à disposition des informations sur les substances se trouvant dans les produits. Le présent véhicule, y compris tous les produits qui le composent, incluant des substances de l'article 33 et ont été identifiées en une concentration supérieure à 0,1 % du poids en vertu de l'article 33(1). Nous vous informons également que du plomb (numéro CAS 7439-92-1) est utilisé dans presque toutes les catégories de produits, principalement sous forme de composant d'alliage. Cette substance peut aussi être présente comme composant dans des matériaux mécaniques recyclés.</p>	
Name of substance meeting the criteria in Article 37 and identified in accordance with Article 39(1) in a concentration above 0,1% weight by weight (typical use according to the REACH Annex XV Decision)	Location of article containing the substance in the product (Detailed, including optional equipment)
1,3-Diméthoxypropane, éthylène glycol diméthyl éther, EGDME (typically as process solvent and for surface treatment)	Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Méthylcrème, propylène oxyde (typically for the production of polymers)	Interior (Instrument panel)
1-Méthyl-2-pyrrolidone, NMP (typically for production of electronic equipment and coatings)	Body (Windshield and rear window) Electronic (High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings)
6,6'-Di-tert-butyl-2,2'-méthylène-bis-4-cresol (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Body (Airbag, Seat belt latch, locks and fittings, Safety belts, Window mechanism with electrical control in front door, Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door) Electronic (Control units, modules) Interior (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Transfer box)
2-Méthyl-1-(4-méthylphényl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one (typically used in coatings, paints and fillers)	Chassis (Rear wheel brakes) Drive Assistance (Rear view camera) Electronic (Cable harness, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Antenna, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Powertrain (Exhaust gas recirculation, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
2-Méthylimidazole (typically as hardener in epoxy resins and for production of adhesives)	Chassis (Rear wheel brakes) Entertainment and Navigation (Anti-theft device) Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF, Vibration damper)
4,4'-Isopropylidènebisphénol (typically for production of polymers and resins)	Electronic (Control units, modules) Entertainment and Navigation (Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner) Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
Bis(4-oxodiméthylbenzyl) peroxyde (typically used for production of polymers and as a processing and cross-linker in polymers)	Body (Window mechanism with electrical control in front door, Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door) Chassis (Brake boosters, Brake control (Hydraulic system), Front wheel brakes, Pedals, Rear axle differential, Rear axle differential mounting, Rear wheel brakes, Steering column, Steering gear) Drive Assistance (Time-to-line crossing external camera) Electronic (Control units, modules, Front lamp cluster, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components, Potential equalization, Windshield wipers) Heating and air conditioning (Air conditioner) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Control of Hybrid/E-drive, Coolant pump with drive, Engine suspension, Exhaust gas recirculation, Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF, Exhaust suspension, Expansion tank, Oil pump with drive and drive v, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Starter with mount, Supercharging contrivance with regulation, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Transfer box) Powertrain (Chassis (Board equipment) Wheels and tires (Car wheels)
Diaxane-2,2-dicarbonylamine, ADCA (typically as blowing agent in plastic and rubber manufacturing)	Body (Bodyshell) Drive Assistance (Time-to-line crossing external camera) Interior (Side trim panel with armrests)
Diboron trioxyde (typically for production of borosilicate and crystal glass)	Body (Windshield and rear window) Chassis (Anti-block system) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control) Electronic (Brake lights, Control units, modules, High-voltage accumulator system) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv sets) Interior (Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Automatic transmission, Coolant pump with drive)
Boric acid (typically for production of glass and ceramics and as flame retardant)	Powertrain (Cameshaft adjustment, Coolant pump with drive, Starter with mount)
Dicaméthylcyclopentasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Chassis (Brake boosters) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system) Electronic (Cable harness, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Engine cooler with mounting, Housing cover, Injection nozzles and tubing, Oil cooler lines, Oil filter and lines, Oil pressure, temperature, oil level indicator, Sensor for injection control unit, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines, Transmission wiring harness)
Dichlorure (phthalate) (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers)	Chassis (Rear wheel brakes) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Engine cooler with mounting) Chassis (Brake boosters)
Dodécaméthylcyclohexasiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Electronic (Cable harness, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components) Interior (Front seats) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Carbon canister ventilation, Coolant pump with drive, Engine cooler with mounting, Exhaust gas recirculation, Housing cover, Injection nozzles and tubing, Sensor for injection control unit, Starter with mount)
Imidazolidine-2-thione (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Chassis (Front axle suspension, Front wheel brakes, Rear axle suspension, Steering gear) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Powertrain (Carbon canister ventilation, Ecu box/mounting, Starter with mount)
N,N-Diméthylacétamide (typically as process solvent in polymer production)	Powertrain (Control of Hybrid/E-drive)
Nonylphénol (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Body (Windshield and rear window) Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
Octaméthylcyclotrisiloxane (typically as feedstock for the production of silicone polymers)	Body (Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door) Chassis (Brake boosters, Rear axle suspension) Drive Assistance (Radio-controlled locking system)
Triphényl phosphite (TPP) (typically used for adhesives and sealants, coating products)	Electronic (Cable harness, High-voltage accumulator system, High-voltage battery individual components) Powertrain (Alternator with drive and mountings, Automatic transmission, Coolant pump with drive, Delivery, preparation and control measurement, control units, fuel pump, Electronic switching or control device, Engine cooler with mounting, Exhaust gas recirculation, Injection control unit, Intake manifold, Selective catalytic reduction technology, Sensor for injection control unit, Supercharging contrivance with regulation, Switch and relay, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines) Chassis (Anti-block system electrical components) Electronic (Auxiliary cable, Cable harness, High-voltage charging electronics) Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv sets) Interior (Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays) Powertrain (Housing cover, Oil pump with strainer and drive)
2,2',6,6'-tétrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidènebisphénol (typically as flame retardant and as additive in plastics and resins)	Body (Rearset rear) Chassis (Anti-block system, Brake boosters, Rear axle differential, Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Drive Assistance (Adaptive cruise control, Distance warning system) Electronic (Control units, modules, DC/DC-converter, Front lamp cluster, Inner lights, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Airbag-releasing device, Central display and control unit, Radio, amplifier, CD-player) Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements) Interior (Floor, trunk, engine compartment trim, mats, Front seats, Mirrors, sun visors, ashtrays, trays)
Aluminate Refractory Ceramic Fibres (typically for heat insulation)	Heating and air conditioning (Auxiliary heater with control elements)
Méthamine (typically used in coatings, inks, resins and polymers)	Body (Safety belts) Electronic (Cable harness, High-voltage charging electronics, Switch, sensor) Powertrain (Fuel tank with filter pipe, Housing cover)
Bisméthyle (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers and paints)	Body (Bumper rear, Loose car body components, Seals, Window mechanism with electrical control in front door, Window mechanism with electrical control in rear door) Chassis (Anti-block system, Brake control (Hydraulic system)) Electronic (Auxiliary cable) Entertainment and Navigation (Central display and control unit) Heating and air conditioning (Nozzles, flow-out organs) Interior (Front door trim panel with armrests, Rear door trim panel with armrests, Trim panel trunk lid/luggage) Powertrain (Fuel lines)
Bis(4-chlorophényl)sulfone (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Powertrain (Exhaust gas recirculation, Intake manifold, Supercharging contrivance with regulation)
Diphényl 2,4,6-triméthylphénylphosphine oxyde (typically as additive in plastic applications, for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Entertainment and Navigation (Soundspeaker and cover) Powertrain (Exhaust pipe with catalyst or complete system, DPF)
Cobalt(II) nitrate hexahydrate (typically as additive in magnets for electronic assemblies)	Body (Safety belts)
Tri(2-méthoxyéthoxy)phosphine (typically for production of polymers and rubbers)	Electronic (Front lamp cluster)
4-Nonylphénol, branched and linear (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives and paints)	Powertrain (Selective catalytic reduction technology)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,4'-[1,3,3-tétraméthylphényl]éthylène (typically as dispersing agent in coatings, adhesives, sealants, printing inks, fillers)	Body (External fittings) Chassis (Steering column) Communication (Off-hands mobile communication) Electronic (Control units, modules, Front lamp cluster, Inner lights, Switch, sensor) Entertainment and Navigation (Soundspeaker and cover, Radio, amplifier, CD-player, Video and tv sets) Heating and air conditioning (Heater with control, seat heating, Nozzles, flow-out organs) Interior (Instrument panel)
2-Benzyl-2-diméthylamino-4-morpholinobutyronitrone (typically for adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks)	Powertrain (Control of Hybrid/E-drive, Thermostat and engine mounted cooling lines)
Bis(2-méthoxyéthoxy)éther, tétrahydrate (typically as process solvent)	Body (Seat belt latch, locks and fittings) Electronic (Horn) Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
Dioxybis-dicarboxylate (typically for production of polymers, coating products, adhesives and sealants)	Electronic (Horn) Powertrain (Automatic transmission)
Potassium 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-tétrafluorobutane-1-sulfonate (typically as flame retardant in polycarbonates)	Electronic (High-voltage charging electronics)
5-(6-méthylheptano-2-yl)-2-(4-méthylphénylméthyl)-1-(4-morpholin-4-yl)phénylbutan-1-one (typically as plasticizer for production of polymers and paints)	Entertainment and Navigation (Video and tv sets) Powertrain (Starter with mount)
8-Ethyl-2,1,0,7,6-tétra-3-an-3-oxo-3H-benzofur-3-yl O-isopropyl ou isobutyl ou 2-éthylphényl phosphorodichloride (typically used in lubricants)	Powertrain (Vacuum pump)

Le présent document comprend des informations sur les matériaux et le contenu des substances qui sont basées sur nos propres connaissances et plus particulièrement sur les indications venant de notre chaîne d'approvisionnement. Information complémentaire : Certains oxydes amorphes sont liés dans des structures de vau de sérum qui modifient les propriétés individuelles de leurs substances ainsi que l'obligation de déclaration dans le cadre de REACH. Une constatation semblable peut se produire pour des substances de départ qui sont liées dans le produit.